

of the conductor layer 111 in the thickness direction. The position (b) is a position of $z = 0.0 \mu\text{m}$, that is, the position of the bottom surface of the conductor layer 111. The position (c) is a position of $z = -0.2 \mu\text{m}$, that is, a position $0.2 \mu\text{m}$ distant from the bottom surface of the conductor layer 111 downward.

Page 21, line 13 - page 22, line 5, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

A. Cunca

The three-dimensional electromagnetic field analysis was carried out with respect to the conductor layer 121 shown in FIG. 9. In this analysis, a relation between a distance X (μm) from one end face of the narrow portion 121f in the width direction and magnetic field intensity H_Z (Oe = $\times 79\text{A/m}$) in the thickness direction (Z direction) of the conductor layer 121 was obtained with respect to three positions (a), (b) and (c) in the thickness direction (Z direction) of the conductor layer 121. In this analysis, a current flowing through the conductor layer 121 was made 100 mA. Assuming the position of the bottom surface of the conductor layer 121 to be the origin, a position in the Z direction was expressed by a coordinate z which had a positive value at the upper side of the origin and a negative value at the lower side thereof. The position (a) is a position of $Z = 0.1 \mu\text{m}$, that is, the center position of the conductor layer 121 in the thickness direction. The position (b) is a position of $z = 0.0 \mu\text{m}$, that is, the position of the bottom surface of the conductor layer 121. The position (c) is a position of $z = -0.2 \mu\text{m}$, that is, a position $0.2 \mu\text{m}$ distant from the lower surface of the conductor layer 121 downward.

Page 29, lines 7-19, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

A. Cunca

Next, an example of a method of use and an operation of the spatial light modulator 61 of this embodiment will be described with reference to FIG. 15. In this example, a rotation angle $+2\theta_F$ of the polarization direction of light which is incident on the spatial light modulator 61, passes through the on-pixel 11a₁ and goes out of the spatial light modulator 61 is assumed to be 45° . Further, in this example a rotation angle $-2\theta_F$ of the polarization